## **IN THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

1 (Currently Amended): A lithium secondary battery negative electrode having, as a negative electrode active material layer, a thin film having a thickness of from 0.1 to 50 μm, which consists of silicon oxide and is directly formed by vacuum vapor deposition or sputtering on a surface of a collector.

## 2 (Cancelled)

- 3 (Original): The lithium secondary battery negative electrode according to claim 1, wherein the vacuum vapor deposition is an ion plating method.
- 4 (Original): The lithium secondary battery negative electrode according to claim 1, wherein the silicon oxide is SiOx (0.5  $\leq$  x  $\leq$ 1.2).
- 5 (Original): The lithium secondary battery negative electrode according to claim 4, wherein the silicon oxide is SiOx (0.5  $\leq$  x < 1.0).
- 6 (Withdrawn): A lithium secondary battery negative electrode, being an SiO film type negative electrode obtained by forming a silicon oxide film as an negative electrode active material on a surface of the collector and having a capacity sustainability in discharge in the tenth time of 98% or more.
- 7 (Previously Presented): A lithium secondary battery having an negative electrode according to claim 1.

8 (Withdrawn): A film forming material, used in forming a thin film of silicon oxide of a lithium secondary battery negative electrode with vacuum vapor deposition or sputtering, and being a deposit of SiO or a sintered compact produced from the deposit.

9 (Withdrawn): The film formation material according to claim 8, being the sintered compact and having an evaporation residue when a thermogravimetric measurement on a sintered compact sample is conducted in a vacuum atmosphere under a pressure of 10 Pa or less at a temperature of 1300°C of 4% or less of the mass of the sample before the measurement.

10 (Withdrawn): The film formation material according to claim 8, being a powder sintered compact and having an average particle diameter of powder thereof of 250  $\mu m$  or more.

11 (Withdrawn): The film formation material according to claim 8, being a deposit of SiO and having a weight decrease percent (a rattler value) in a rattler test of 1.0% or less.

12 (Original): A fabricating method for a lithium secondary battery negative electrode forming a thin film of silicon oxide on a surface of a collector by vacuum vapor deposition or sputtering.

13 (Original): The fabricating method for a lithium secondary battery negative electrode according to claim 12, using an ion plating method, which is a kind of the vacuum vapor deposition.

14 (Previously Presented): The fabricating method for a lithium secondary battery negative electrode according to claim 12, comprising utilizing a film forming material that is used in forming a thin film of silicon oxide of a lithium secondary battery negative electrode

with vacuum vapor deposition or sputtering, and being a deposit of SiO or a sintered compact

produced from the deposit.

15 (Withdrawn): A fabricating method for a lithium secondary battery negative

electrode, wherein in formation of a thin film of silicon oxide as an negative electrode active

material on a surface of the negative electrode collector, the surface of the collector is applied

with a cleaning treatment in a vacuum or an inert atmosphere and thereafter, film formation

with silicon oxide is performed on the surface of the collector without exposing the surface of

the collector to the air atmosphere.

16 (Withdrawn): The fabricating method for a lithium secondary battery negative

electrode according to claim 15, using a vacuum vapor deposition method or a sputtering

method as a formation method for a silicon oxide film.

17 (Withdrawn): The fabricating method for a lithium secondary battery negative

electrode according to claim 15, using an SiO deposit as a film formation material in forming

a silicon oxide film.

18 (Withdrawn - Previously Presented): A lithium secondary battery having an

negative electrode according to claim 6.

19 (New): The lithium secondary battery negative electrode according to claim 1,

wherein the collector is a copper or aluminum metal collector.

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